

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 10, 2026

pLX209-neo-active WRN

RRID:Addgene_125788

Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_125788

Plasmid Information

URL: <http://www.addgene.org/125788>

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_125788

Insert Name: myc-active WRN

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: [PMID:30971823](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30971823/)

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:9634; Vector Backbone:pLX_TRC209; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Comments: Please visit <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/502070v1> for BioRxiv preprint.

Plasmid Name: pLX209-neo-active WRN

Record Creation Time: 20220422T221659+0000

Record Last Update: 20260808T080656+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pLX209-neo-active WRN.

No alerts have been found for pLX209-neo-active WRN.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Addgene](https://www.addgene.org/125788/)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Barwacz SA, et al. (2025) DNA double-strand break end resection factors and WRN facilitate mitotic DNA synthesis in human cells. Nature communications, 16(1), 7901.

Ito F, et al. (2024) Structural basis for a Pol δ helicase small-molecule inhibitor revealed by cryo-EM. Nature communications, 15(1), 7003.

Lazarchuk P, et al. (2024) Werner syndrome RECQ helicase participates in and directs maintenance of the protein complexes of constitutive heterochromatin in proliferating human cells. Aging, 16(20), 12977.

Leung AO, et al. (2022) Targeting G-quadruplex for rescuing impaired chondrogenesis in WRN-deficient stem cells. Cell & bioscience, 12(1), 212.